## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of the claims will replace all prior version, and listings, of the claims in the application:

- 1. 51. (Canceled)
- 52. (New) A method for inducing an immune response, comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a vaccine formulation comprising a genetically engineered attenuated influenza virus and a physiologically acceptable excipient, wherein the virus genome comprises a mutation in the NS1 gene resulting in a deletion of the nucleic acid sequence encoding all of the amino acid residues of NS1 except amino acid residues 1-130, amino acid residues 1-120, amino acid residues 1-110, amino acid residues 1-100, amino acid residues 1-99, amino acid residues 1-70, or amino acid residues 1-60, and wherein the amino terminal amino acid residue is number 1 and the mutation in the NS1 gene confers an altered interferon antagonist phenotype, and wherein the effective amount of the vaccine formulation is effective to elicit an immune response.
  - 53. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the virus is NS1/99.
- 54. (New) A method for preventing an infectious disease in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a genetically engineered attenuated influenza virus and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the virus genome comprises a mutation in the NS1 gene resulting in a deletion of the nucleic acid sequence encoding all of the amino acid residues of NS1 except amino acid residues 1-130, amino acid residues 1-120, amino acid residues 1-110, amino acid residues 1-100, amino acid residues 1-99, amino acid residues 1-70, or amino acid residues 1-60, and wherein the amino terminal amino acid residue is number 1 and the mutation in the NS1 gene confers an altered interferon antagonist phenotype, and wherein the effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition is effective to induce a cellular interferon response.
  - 55. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the virus is NS1/99.
- 56. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the virus genome comprises a heterologous sequence.

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- 57. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the virus genome comprises a heterologous sequence.
- 58. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the heterologous sequence encodes a viral epitope.
- 59. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the heterologous sequence encodes a viral epitope.
- 60. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein the epitope is an epitope of HIV, an epitope of a hepatitis B virus surface antigen, or an epitope of a glycoprotein of a herpes virus.
- 61. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the epitope of the virus is an epitope of HIV, an epitope of a hepatitis B virus surface antigen, or an epitope of a glycoprotein of a herpes virus.
- 62. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the heterologous sequence encodes a bacterial epitope.
- 63. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the heterologous sequence encodes a bacterial epitope.
- 64. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the heterologous sequence encodes a parasite epitope.
- 65. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the heterologous sequence encodes a parasite epitope.
- 66. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the heterologous sequence encodes HIV gp120, herpes virus glycoprotein D, herpes virus glycoprotein E, or VP1 of poliovirus.
- 67. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the heterologous sequence encodes HIV gp120, herpes virus glycoprotein D, herpes virus glycoprotein E, or VP1 of poliovirus.

- 68. (New) The method of claim 54 or 57, wherein the infectious disease is an influenza virus infection.
- 69. (New) The method of claim 52 or 56, wherein the attenuated influenza virus is an influenza A or B virus.
- 70. (New) The method of claim 54 or 57, wherein the attenuated influenza virus is an influenza A or B virus.
- 71. (New) The method of claim 52 or 56, wherein the effective amount comprises a dose of  $10^4$  to 5 x  $10^6$  pfu of the attenuated influenza virus.
- 72. (New) The method of claim 54 or 57, wherein the effective amount comprises a dose of  $10^4$  to 5 x  $10^6$  pfu of the attenuated influenza virus.
  - 73. (New) The method of claim 52, 53 or 56, wherein the subject is an animal.
  - 74. (New) The method of claim 54, 55 or 57, wherein the subject is an animal.
  - 75. (New) The method of claim 52, 53 or 56, wherein the subject is a human.
  - 76. (New) The method of claim 54, 55 or 57, wherein the subject is a human.
- 77. (New) The method of claim 52, 53 or 56, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject intranasally, intratracheally, orally, intradermally, intravenously, or subcutaneously.
- 78. (New) The method of claim 54, 55 or 57, wherein the composition is administered to the subject intranasally, intratracheally, orally, intradermally, intramuscularly, intraperitoneally, intravenously, or subcutaneously.